

CHINA

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1707. 號三十月一十年八十六百八十一號 HONGKONG, MONDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER, 1868. 日十初月十一年庚戌年

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGER, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30,
Corinthian, GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-
born Hill, E.C. BATES HENRY & Co.,
4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San
Francisco.

CHINA.—Shawson, DROWN & Co. Amoy,
Giles & Co. Foochow, THOMPSON & Co.
Co. Shanghai, H. FOGG & Co. Ma-
nila, G. KARUTH & Co.

Arrivals.

Nov. 21, Colina, N. German barque, 225, Bullock; Yokohama, Nov. 4, Bal-
last—Wm. POSTAV & Co.

Nov. 22, Japan, N. German barque, 216,
Hoyer, Amoy, Nov. 21, ARTHUR
KAMBERG & Co.

Nov. 22, Nairnshire Castle, British barque,
343, Linlithgow, Made via Singapore, Sept. 24th, 1868, 2057 bales Cotton.—
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

Nov. 22, Henty, Ship, 513, Han-
son, Cleefoo, Nov. 3, 13,000 piculs Beans.—
Chinese.

Nov. 23, Christies, N. German schooner,
173, Christensen, Newchwang, Nov. 8,
4120 piculs Beans.—Wm. POSTAV & Co.

Nov. 23, Esmeralda, N. German barque,
400, Kappelmann, Hamburg, July 9,
General.—BOUREAU HUBENER & Co.

Nov. 22, Amus, Brit. schooner, 304, Pe-
tric, Saigon, Oct. 14, Rice.—JOHN BURN &
Co.

Nov. 22, Whitehall, British ship, 936,
E. Marsh, London, June 21, General.—
HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Departures.

Nov. 23, Hopeful, for Bangkok.

23, Indian Warrior, for Bangkok.

23, Besie Staright, for Yokohama.

Passenger.

ARRIVED.—Per Whitehall, Revd. and
Mrs J. Mason.

Shipping Reports.

The British ship *Whitehall*, from London, reports that she crossed the Equator on 27th July in long. 23° 50' W.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 13th Aug., in lat. 34° 33' S.; made St. Paul's Island on 13th Sept., whence had strong gales from N.W., which lasted for 38 hours, during which lost two topmasts; made Timor Island on 12th Oct.; made Basse Island on 18th Nov., 147 days out; in Timor Strait, on 17th Oct., spoke the British barque *Virgilia*, from New York bound to Shanghai, 125 days out.

The North German barque *Esmeralda*, from Hamburg, reports; crossed the Equator 13th Aug., in long. 26° W.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 13th Aug., in lat. 34° 33' S.; made St. Paul's Island on 13th Sept., whence had strong gales from N.W., which lasted for 38 hours, during which lost two topmasts; made Timor Island on 12th Oct.; made Basse Island on 18th Nov., 147 days out; in Timor Strait, on 17th Oct., spoke the British barque *Virgilia*, from New York bound to Shanghai, 125 days out.

Dated the Twentieth day of Nov., 1868.
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.
General Managers. del

LOST.
THIS morning, between Messrs SIMSEN
& Co.'s, along the Praya to the Macao
Steamer and back through Queen's Road,
a Pocket BOOK, containing a \$25 and a 5
Dollar Note, as also a Charter-party of the
British barque "Marion." A steward will
be paid or returning the same to Messrs
SIMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, November 21, 1868.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG-
KONG IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Meet-
ing of the Creditors of Pang-wah-Ping,
Trader, adjourned from the 26th day of
October last, will be held in the Supreme
Court House, on Thursday, the 25th day of
November, before the Honorable William Hastings
Alexander, Esquire, Registrar of the
said Supreme Court, being the Officer ap-
pointed by the said Court sitting in Bank-
ruptcy.

At the said Meeting the Official Assignee
will, in pursuance of the 161st Section of
the said Ordinance, submit a Statement of
the Bankrupt's Estate recovered and out-
standing, and of all receipts and all pay-
ments made or to be made thereout, and the
Creditors at the said meeting will, in pur-
suance of the said Section, declare whether
and what part of the net produce of the
Estate of the said Bankrupt, after making
a reasonable reduction for the future con-
tingencies, shall be divided amongst the
Creditors.

Proofs of Debts will be received, and
Creditors who have not proved, or who
shall not then prove, will be excluded from
the benefit of the dividend, and all claims
not proved will be disallowed.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, November 23, 1868. no23

New Advertisements.

"NORTHWORTH CASTLE" FROM
MADRAS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the under-signed for
counter-signature and to take immediate de-
livery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense by the said vessel.

F. S. HUFFAM,
Official Assignee.
Hongkong, November 20, 1868. no24

New Advertisements.

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"WHITEHALL" FROM LONDON.
The above-named vessel having arrived
in harbour, Consignees of Cargo are
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Under-signed for counter-signature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, November 23, 1868. del

"STEAM DO."

"SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW
TO FORMOSA,"

will leave for the above places at Noon on
Wednesday, the 25th inst.

W. MACAULAY,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 22, 1868. no24

"THE P. & O. S. N. CO. TO
THE CHINA MAIL."

will leave Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1868.

W. S. RIDDLE,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 21, 1868. del

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MAIL.

日十月初十辰戌治同 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

rections of

-L., on Friday's

tion. Intended Despatch.

de. 1st, 9 a.m.

arr. 22nd, 8 a.m.

dez. 25th, 2 p.m.

ation. Remarks.

and Sydney

Immediate

Immediate

Early

Immediate

Early

Intended Despatch.

Early

Early

Hongkong

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane, London Street, George Street, 30, Curzon, Gordon & Gresham, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. PATES HEARDY & Co., 4 Old Juxon, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Seabury, Drown & Co., Amoy, Giles & Co., Foochow, Thompson & Co., Shanghai, H. Fogg & Co., Macau, C. K. Rutherford & Co.

Arrivals.

Nov. 21, Calima, N. German barque, 225, Burmese, Yokohama, Nov. 4, Balast.—Wm. PU-STAV & Co.

Nov. 22, Japan, N. German barque, 216, Hoyar, Whampoa, Nov. 21.—ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Nov. 22, North Castle, British barque, 348, Linklater, Madras, via Singapore, Sept. 24th Oct. 12, 2057 bars Cotton.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

Nov. 22, Hooch, Siam ship, 343, Hanso, Chefoo, Nov. 8, 13,000 piculs Beans.—Chinese.

Nov. 22, Corvelli, N. German schooner, 173, Christensen, Newhaven, Nov. 8, 4120 piculs Beans.—Wm. PU-STAV & Co.

Nov. 22, Lonsdale, N. German barque, 409, Kappemann, Hamburg, July 9, General.—BODENAC HUBNER & Co.

Nov. 22, Anne, Brit. schooner, 364, Petrie, Sabang, Oct. 14, Rice.—John BURD & Co.

Nov. 22, Whitehill, British ship, 936, E. Marsh, London, June 21, General.—HOLLIDAY, WAKE & Co.

Departures.

Nov. 23, Hopeful, for Bangkok.

23, India-Warrior, for Bangkok.

23, Besse Starlight, for Yokohama.

Pro-Superior.

Arrived.—Per. Whitehill, Revd. and Mrs J. M. Weston.

Shipping Reports.

The British ship Whitehill, from London, report fine weather. Crossed the Equator on 27th July in long. 23.50 W.; passed the meridian at the Cape of Good Hope on 13th Aug., in lat. 34.30 S.; made St. Paul's Island on 13th Sept.; thence had strong gales from N.W. which lasted for 36 hours, during which lost two top-sails; made Timor Island on 12th Oct.; made Bawie Island on 18th Nov., 14 days out; in Timor Straits, on 17th Oct. spoke the British barque Virgilia, from New York bound to Shanghai, 125 days out.

The North German barque Emperador, from Hamburg, reports crossed the Equator 13th Aug., in long. 26.40 W.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 8th Sept., in lat. 41.30 S.; came to the Malacca Strait on 16th Oct.; from thence to Sunda Strait, Macassar and up Eastern Passage; had fine weather and light wind till 15th Nov., then had heavy rain, thunder and lightning, and heavy swell from N.E.; thence light N.E. to E. wind till arrival on 22d Nov., 139 days out.

The British schooner Anne reports, left Saigon Oct. 14th, Cape St. James 17th; had light Easterly wind to Capo Paduram which was passed on 21st Oct.; had light Northern and Easterly winds and contrary currents to the 3rd Nov., when every appearance of a storm; took in all light sails and sent down mizzen top-sail and royal yard, 4 a.m. gale increasing rapidly, took in the upper top-sail, jib and jib 8 a.m. took in mainail and set storm mizzen, wind and sea increasing to a hurricane; 9.15 got the fore topsail taken in during a lull, Bar. 29.29, 10.30 hurricane increasing in terrible violence, wind hauling Easterly; wore ship and tried to run to S. W. but finding it impossible, as the sea was rolling on board on both sides threatening to burst the hatches and sweep the decks, have to head westerly. Soon a storm struck the vessel on her beam ends, filling the decks fore and aft and taking away water casks, part of the bulwarks and every movable thing about the decks; barometer 28.00, crew lashed to the pumps; cut away the mainmasts, fore-topmast and mizzen-mast head going with the main-mast, as a last resource to save life and property. 4 p.m. gale began to abate; got to leeward and cut the mainmast clear of the vessel. 8 p.m. gale moderating fast, sea running high, wind gradually hauling to the southward and westward. Mid-night, wind and sea going down fast; crew still at the pumps, but ship making little or no water. 4 A.M. all hands employed rigging jury-masts and clearing way the wreck of the masts. After having 200 jigs-masts and sails upon the vessel presented to Hongkong for repairs, Martin being too expensive a port.

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"NORTH CASTLE," FROM MADRAS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense by

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Hongkong, November 25, 1868.

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HE above named vessel having arrived in harbour, Consignees of cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

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SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San Francisco.

HONGKONG, November 23, 1868.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, and FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. CO.'S S.S. "FORUM."

will leave for the above places at Noon on Wednesday, the 23rd inst.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 22, 1868.

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Notices of Firms

M. R. JOHN ALEXANDER SANDILANDS is authorized to sign our firm per pro-curation. R. MCGREGOR & Co., Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established a Branch of our Firm Hooch and Co. WACHTELS GROOS & Co., Nagasaki, September 20, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, C. LANGDON DAVIES, Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

Mr. THOMAS PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISBET OLIVERED and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GRAY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

OLYPHANT & Co., Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our Firm per pro-curation, at Foochow from this date. BIRLEY & Co., Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. RYLEY HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm. GLOVER & Co., Nagasaki, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co., GIFFORD FORRES PARKER, Saigon, December 20, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will from this date transact a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS at this port under the firm of C. D. WILLIAMS & Co.

C. D. WILLIAMS,
Hongkong, November 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUS BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date. DREYER & Co., Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

Docks.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the seventh call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above named Company is due on the 1st December next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Two per centum per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors, GEORGE N. MINTO, Secretary, Hongkong, September 2, 1868.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet, neaps 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

For further particulars as to the price of coppering, &c., &c., apply to T. D. TELLINGHAESE, Esq., Messrs De Silve & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Boyd & Co., Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSUNG." Vessels requiring the services of this Tug either from Matsou (where a splendid anchor would be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKYE,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DRYING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour—a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to JOHN INGLIS, Acting Secretary.

Or to A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works.
Company's Office, H. Kong Hotel Building, Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

W. M. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, October 20, 1868.

no29

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
THE New Superior Manila CIGAR in cases of 200 each—
BIRMINGHAM AND ZACHARIAE.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

MISS ROSE
HAS received per "OVERLAND MAIL," a Select Assortment of Ladies' and Children's fashionable BONNETS and HATS; in Velvet, Terry, Seal, Grebe, Felt, and Straw, trimmed and untrimmed, Chequille, and Paisley & HAWLS. Velvet, Cloth and SealSkin JACKETS, in great variety.

Plain and Fancy SILKS, in the newest designs and colors.

Real Laces, in Honiton, Chantilly, Valence, and Cluney.

Ladies' French Circular Trimmed HAND KERCHIEFS; Red Imitation, and Hemstitch Ditties.

Ladies' SUN-HAIDES, French FANS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BIRDS, and Hat ORNAMENTS.

Gold and Silver BELTING & BRAIDS, in all widths.

Smoking CAPS and TASSELS.

Human HAIR, in Plaits and Curles.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid BOOTS and GLOVES.

Also,

Received direct from Berlin, a nice assortment of WOOLS, in all Colors.

WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel,
Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

NEW BOOK.

"HE Speculations of
The Old Philosopher"
Lau-Tze,"

Translated from the Chinese
by JOHN CHALMERS, A.M.
Price \$1.50.

Also,

"The Origin of the Chinese" by the same
author: Price \$1.

Apply at MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
or the London Mission House,
Hongkong, October 17, 1868.

**HUNDREDTH EDITION
REVISED AND ENLARGED.**

JUNN'S NEW FAMILY PHYSICIAN:

OR HOME-BOOK OF HEALTH.

Forming a complete Household Guide, giving many valuable suggestions, for avoiding disease and prolonging life, with plain directions in case of emergency, and pointing out in familiar language the causes, symptoms, treatment and cure of diseases incident to

Men, Women and Children, with the simplest and best remedies; presenting a manual for

NURSING THE SICK, and describing minutely the properties and uses of hundreds of well known MEDICAL PLANTS.

By J. C. GUNN, M.D.,
Author of Gunn's Domestic Medicine.
With supplementary treatises on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene or Domestic and Sanitary Economy;

AND On Physical Culture and Development, Newly Illustrated and Re-typographed.

Publishers:

MOORE, WILSTACH & BALDWIN.

Sold to Subscribers only.—Price: \$10.

Trustees.

HON. W. KESWICK, FORBES, Esq.

“ JOHN DEENE, H. G. THOMSETT,

Esq., R. N.

Directors.

HON. H. B. GIBB, W. MACAULAY, Esq.

G. H. HELLAND, Esq. D. SASQUON, Esq.

G. HEARD, Esq. Rev. W. R. BEACH.

W. LEMMAY, Esq. J. J. MURRAY, M.D.

Committee of Management.

HON. W. KESWICK, Chairman.

W. MACAULAY, Esq. H. G. THOMSETT,

G. J. HELLAND, Esq. Esq., R. N.

CONCUBUS
AND THE
CHINESE CLASSICS,
or
READINGS IN CHINESE
LITERATURE.

Price: \$2.00.

NOTICE.—A few copies of the above WORKS can be had by applying to

"B" C/o the China Mail Office,
Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

no29

New Advertisements.

73rd REGIMENT THEATRICALS.

BAND AMATEUR SOCIETY.

BY the kind permission of Lieut. Colonel

G. J. BURKE, The Members of the above will perform

at the GARRISON THEATRE,
North Barracks,
on Friday and Saturday,

The 27th and 28th November, 1868.

In Aid of the Relief Fund 73rd Regiment.

The laughable Farce in one act by

Messrs A. MAYHEW and S. EDWARDS,

Entitled the GOOSE WITH THE GOLDEN EGGS.

After which, by particular desire and pos-

tively the last two Nights,

The original Burlesque by

H. J. BROWN, Esq., FRA DIAVOLI;

of the BEAUTY AND THE BRIGANDS.

Orchestra by the remainder of the Band.

PRICES OF ADMISSION

Reserved Seats, - - - - - \$2.00.

Front Seats, - - - - - 1.00.

Back Seats, - - - - - 0.20.

Tickets to be had from the Manager at

Murray Barracks and at the Door of the

Theatre on the Night of Performance.

Doors open at half past 8; Performance

to commence at 9 precisely.

Manager, CORP. EDWARD WALSH,

PRIVATE REGINA.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Two-Storyed Granite GODOWNS at

Wanchi, adjoining the Timber Yard

of the Union Dock Company.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & CO.

Hongkong, November 23, 1868.

no29

New Advertisements.

STEAM-BOAT "MEKOONG."

TENDERS are invited stating the lowest

price for altering the above steamer

lying at anchor off Shantung, Canton, now

propelled by a paddle-wheel boat. Particulars may be obtained from the Undersigned, who do

not bind themselves to accept the lowest or

any tender.

W. M. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, October 20, 1868.

no29

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the late JOHN CLARK, deceased, Acting Assistant Surveyor General, are requested to send in particulars of same on or before the 31st day of December next, to

F. I. HAZELAND,
Solicitor,
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, November 20, 1868.

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UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Annual MEETING of the Shareholders in the said Company, will be held at the Company's Office, (in the Hongkong Hotel Building), on FRIDAY, the 18th day of December next, at Noon, for the election of Directors in the place of those who retire, in conformity with the provision of the Articles of Association.

At the same time the statement of account and the Report of Directors will be laid before the Meeting.

By order of Directors,

JOHN INGLIS,
Act. Sec.

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A MAIL.

NOV. 23, 1868.

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The Boletim de Província de Macau e Timor of the 16th instant, contains a series of despatches, addressed to the Superintendent of Emigration, and acknowledging the receipt of certain Chinese who had been relegated to the Mandarin in charge of the district west of Macao for passage to their proposed homes, they having refused to emigrate when questioned by the Superintendent. Thirty-eight are thus acknowledged on the 6th October; and the arrival of various batches of 34, 35, 47, 56, &c., &c., amounting in total to nearly 240 natives is noted in the series of despatches in question. The last document requests that in future a distinction be observed as to the localities for which the men are intended and that those whose homes lie to the Eastward be sent to one official, and those belonging to the Western district to another. There is sufficient evidence from these documents to lead us to believe that the sifting process has been carefully carried out.

THE "LEEN FA" CASE.
Cheong v. Reynvaan, in which the British brig Lee Fa and her cargo were attacked by the plaintiff was concluded. Mr Hayler, on plaintiff's behalf, commented (as to the cargo of timber) that the transit was constructively concluded when the timber was delivered to Monast at Luzon, and therefore was Monast's in his capacity as Reynvaan's agent. Regarding the property held in the ship, the plaintiff's counsel argued that the registered mortgagee was the real holder of the property, and that the assignments to Murello and Monast could not stand, as they were legally void because they were not registered. Mr Pollard (on behalf of Jenney & Co., of the Garnetree, and of Monast), contended on the other hand, that, as the cargo was bought on account of the owners of the ship, of whom Monast was one; that Jenney & Co. proved the lien they had upon the timber by instructing Monast to hand over the bills of lading to them, and further by sending them to Siemssen & Co., instead of Reynvaan, who could not elate them previous to paying the draft on condition of which the timber was shipped. As to the ship, the learned Q. C. concluded that he could claim an equitable right of mortgage on the part of Murello and Monast. Equitable rights were admitted by Mr Hayler as regard everything except mortgage; but he stood against the principle as applied to any rights claimed in derogation of the fact as apparent on the register. As against a learned Q. C. he said that the learned Q. C.'s case for an equitable interest was not very strong.—A difficulty arose as to the "per procreatum" power of Glusenkamp, and an adjournment of the case was obtained by Mr Pollard in order that the signature of Reynvaan Brothers & Co. might be proved by persons connected with the two local newspapers.—On the question of costs being argued, Mr Hayler said he would admit Glusenkamp's power "per procreatum." This consequently did away with the questions of adjournment and costs.—Judgment was reserved.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr Goodlack and Mr May on the Bench. Chinn Akun, a Chinese married woman, was this morning charged by the house-servant of Mr James Collins (1st clerk at the Magistracy) with having stolen property at the house of his master in Wyndham Street about the middle of the day on Saturday. It appears that, at about one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, he saw the prisoner leaving the house with his clothes; and on going to examine his box he found that it had been broken open and rifled. The lock, which he produced, was sound on the morning of that day. This testimony of the boy having been corroborated by other witnesses, Mr Douglas stated that the woman who had so turned to lock-picking and clothes "prizing" obtained a living by means of prostitution and had been in Gaol before for a brothel row. This enterprising female got four months' hard labour.

We are tired of seeing so much rhodomontade about "new eras," "progress," "enlightened civilization," &c., &c. China will have a "new era" when she is thoroughly converted to Christianity, when her territory is chequered with railroads, her foolish notions about Fung shui eradicated, and the masses of her people brought from the darkness of sin and heathen superstition into the light of the gospel. Until there is some general movement in this direction, we may as well cease to talk about "new eras."

We trust that the *Chinese Recorder* will continue to prosper.

LOCAL.

We are requested to state that the Band of the 73rd Regt. will not play on the Parade Ground to-morrow afternoon.

CAPT. Fifth of the barges *Rachel* reports that on his last voyage from Foochow to Sydney, in latitude 10° 20' S., longitude 165° 50' E., two islands were sighted which are not laid down in the recent charts. They are situated 15 miles N. W. of Volcano Island.

We hear that Dr Fussell of the U. S. S. *Undaunted*, while out shooting with some companions up the river, had a brush with some pirates, during which some injuries were received on both sides. We have not heard particulars, but believe that no serious damage was done to the American party.

THE "RE-ECHO" CASE.
This case which created some interest at the time has at last come pretty nearly to a termination, so far as it has gone, was fairly expected by all who were cognisant of the circumstances of the case at the time. It may be remembered that, during the dispute in May last regarding the possession of the yacht *Re-Echo*, a person named Blackwood was taken into custody for, charged with and tried for having stolen the said yacht. Mr Jarman, as appraiser of the Supreme Court, was the officer who charged the person named; and against the Court Appraiser this Blackwood brought an action of damages (\$1500) for false imprisonment some time in May. By some delay on defendant's part, judgment was allowed to be signed against him; but this judgment was set aside early in June, and new were furnished very shortly after. The case might have been brought forward to trial some considerable time since; and after waiting for notice of trial during the vacation and well into the present term, judgment has been again signed—the time on behalf of defendant (Mr Jarman) and against Blackwood—on the ground of non-pro, i.e., for not having proceeded according to notice; which carries costs. We understand that the costs of the action (or rather the result of the inaction) are somewhat heavy, considering the amount of property in dispute; and to add to the personal vexation of the plaintiff (Blackwood), that individual was imprisoned under a *cum ad re.* for some hours. The yacht will now, we presume, become the property of the estate of the deceased Mr Murray, on behalf of which action was originally taken.

INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.
Just before reaching the starting point the *Kelvin* got swamped. *Iona* then paddled back to the Boat-house, and the race therefore did not "start."

THE CHINA MAIL.

is there that the expulsion of the Bourbon dynasty is complete and final; that the best course for the authorities to adopt will be to give in their adhesion, at once and unreservedly, to the Provisional Government. It is true that the ultimate form of government is still uncertain; but all probabilities point to the adoption of a constitutional monarchy. At any rate, no change that can take place can possibly be for the worse; on the contrary, we have every reason to hope that a new era is now to be inaugurated that will not only be favourable to civil and religious liberty, but to commerce as well, for one of the first acts of the new Government has been to announce a reduction of one-third in the entire Customs tariff. This step will doubtless be extended to the colonies, and will perhaps be accompanied by a complete removal of those annoying restrictions on trade carried on under foreign flags that have so long been a reproach to the trade of the Philippines.

L. J. C. Express.

ANCIENT CITIES, &c., OF CEYLON.

We (*Ceylon Observer*) were agreeably surprised to hear the other day that the Surveyor General, the Director of Public Works and Mr. Smither, architect, D. P. W., had been appointed a committee for inquiring into the history of the ruins of cities, palaces, and temples, which are scattered over the Northern, Eastern, and Western Provinces of the island, with a view not only of ascertaining their past history, but with the further object of preserving these archaeological remains from irretrievable destruction from overgrowth of jungle. This committee, it seems, was appointed by Sir Hercules Robinson some six months ago, and it is another proof of the miserable, pettigoreous, senseless principle of official routine that characterises our present administration that an undertaking which must *per se* command the approval of every individual interested in the island, should be left to be discovered by the public, as it were by accident. However, we are to hail the scheme as one which has long been desirable, for it is simply a disgrace to the British name, that we should be so indifferent as we have hitherto been, to the archaeological treasures which abound in every part of the island. In this instance the Ceylon Government has evidently taken a hint from the action of the Secretary of State for India, who some time ago, appointed a scientific Commission for a similar purpose with references to that vast continent.

In Sir Ernest Teignant's time here, Government used to take a vote in Council for preservation of interesting ruins and remains—and we trust that Mr. Gibson will give practical effect to the good intentions of the Governor and to the real good intentions of our archaeological committee by taking a vote for the expense incident to the inquiry, without which, the effort in question is likely to be classed with the material, which is said to be the pavement of a place hotter even than Ceylon.

SOMETHING NEW FROM ABYSSINIA.

The special correspondent of the *New York Herald* furnishes to that paper the following somewhat marvellous account. He writes—"Theodoreus was a most ardent Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. The massacre of the native prisoners which took place two days before the battle of Falash was supported by copious extracts. Before the execution took place he called his chief together into the palace, and informed them that the Fernguees were coming, and possibly they might be besieged, and therefore it was incumbent upon him to provide for the welfare of his brave soldiers. There were several prisoners in Magdala, incorrigible bad ones—who had mocked at him and refused to be counseled; it would not be better to put away those who eat the bread of idleness, rather than the sustenance of the garrison, thereby destroying what chance they had of maintaining a siege for any length of time? The chiefs also apostrophized agreed unanimously that the Negash should do what seemed good to him in his own eyes. His words were wisdom. Satisfied that he had gained the will of his principal, he ordered that they should be brought before him, and after they had been scourged and flogged, and their hands and feet bound, he caused them to be led to the edge of the cliff and thrown down a height of fifty feet or more. At the bottom of the cliff were several great rocks scattered here and there, and these were covered with brains and blood. A ghastly heap of corrupting flesh was all that was left of 300 souls, who but shortly before had been the friends of the European. The human shambles contained pools of blood and gore several places nearly a foot deep. Theodoreus having mastered his passion to the death of war, turned to the European captives, and in a most urban manner informed them that he would do the same to them if the English general did not listen to reason. Even his dear friend Rassan should die by his hands unless peace could be made. Theodoreus would most certainly have carried his threat into execution if English diplomacy had not been too much for him. Rassan, when the King's envoy arrived with the news that a battle had been fought between the English and their people, requested that he might see the King. Theodoreus gladly consented, hoping that he could see his way through the deep gloom which surrounded him. When Rassan was admitted before him, Theodoreus got up and embraced him, entreating him to say what had best be done. The wily envoys replied, "You are an illustrious potentate; may you live forever. The English want nothing but the Europeans. When they have got them they will go away." He scouted the idea that Napier wanted him, and argued against the inconsistency of such a belief. In this manner, and by such constant assurances, Theodoreus lost his crown and his life without the ample revenge he had intended to have taken. From the day of the battle of Falash to the time of his death, Theodoreus had fasted a morsel of food, but had endeavoured to forget his misery and imbecility by drinking tea and arrack. This abstinence from food accounts for the emaciated and emaciated appearance of the body, which it presented when we found him dead near the entrance-gate, Thafur-

A medical man, who has been studying the different alcohols drinks served to thirsty people, says: "Alainthe is prepared by distilling sprigs of alainthe, angelica root, etc. This mixture appears simple. You have heard of Prussia acid, which instantly kills any animal touched by it? Pour six drops of Prussia acid in a quart of water; take another basin, and pour six drops of alainthe in a quart of water. Throw into both basins some live fishes. Those thrown into the basin with alainthe will die four times sooner than those thrown into the basin containing Prussia acid."

William Sturz, 73 years old, and the oldest homoeopathic physician in Cincinnati, recently had born to him his twentieth child, by his third wife.

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTESS OF DERWENTWATER.

A lady who claims to be a Countess in her own right, taking up her residence in a ruined castle, hanging the portraits of her ancestors on roofless walls, protecting herself from the weather by tarpaulin, being afterwards forcibly ejected, and sitting for some days by the roadside, with no better shelter than could be improvised by the kindness of on-lookers, are facts which one could hardly suppose possible in a civilised country, least of any in our own. Yet all these things have been happening in Cumberland, and the local papers are enabled to publish some very exciting matter for the entertainment of their readers. There is something helplessly pathetic, and in some respects ludicrous, in the proceedings of the lady calling herself the Countess of Derwentwater, which peculiarly affects the imagination. The estates of Derwentwater family have long been confiscated, in consequence of the last Earl of Derwentwater having been concerned in the rebellion of the first Pretender, and are now in possession of the Lords of the Admiralty, by whom they are administered as part of the Greenwich Hospital estates.

The Countess, as she designates herself, nevertheless asserts her right to the old castle and domain in Tynehead, and a few days ago she took possession, in a style suggestive of the wilder incidents in Sir Walter Scott's romances. She apparently appeared in the neighbourhood of Dalske, dressed in an Austrian military uniform, with a sword by her side, and accompanied by several retainers, who drove a wagon up to the deserted and decaying castle, and commanded the officers and men to leave it. The Countess, "appear him again," and six objects immediately sank their weapons into his body. The wounded chief stood up bravely, and drew them all out, one after another, the blood spouting from his wounds and splashing furniture. Tarpaulin was stretched across the roofless room; the broken windows were made as sound and weatherproof as paper would effect; and in a little while the old family pictures were restored to their original places. The castle is situated on an eminence in the midst of beautiful scenery, and were it only in repair, the residence would doubtless be one of the pleasantest in England; but in our climate, and at this season of the year, a vast continent is a very desirable adjunct to any house, and one which even the most hardy are not inclined to dispense with. Her ladyship, however, braved all the fury of a northern autumn, and encamped amidst the weedy and owl-haunted ruins of the ancient mansion. The entry was effected in the grey light of dawn; a bar of wood was placed across the doorway as a portcullis, more nominal than real; and the Countess and her followers awaited the issue. It was not long before the adventurous lady was visited by Mr. Grey, the receiver to the Greenwich Hospital estates, who informed her that she was looked upon as a trespasser, and that the Lord of the Admiralty would be apprised of her visit. In the meanwhile he palloked and chained every entrance to the estate, so that the Countess was a prisoner, and, what was still more awkward, a prisoner without food. A piercing wind and pouring rain added to the miseries of the situation; yet the lady, though no longer young, laughingly maintained her ground. Ultimately an order arrived from the Admiralty to remove the intruders by force; and this was done, though the Countess refused to leave her chair, with all the dignity of Speaker Lenthol when resisting the mandate of Cromwell, and flourished her sword in the faces of Mr. Grey's assistants. Since then her ladyship has passed both day and night by the side of the turnpike-road, imperfectly protected from the weather by pieces of tarpaulin, an umbrella, and an Austrian military cloak. The accounts published in the local papers reveal a strange state of things. The countess has become one of the sights of the neighbourhood. Crowds of high and low come every day from the surrounding parts to see the strange, semi-military lady who defies the inclemency of the season, for the sake of securing a supposed advantage over a legal adversary. Food and wine have been furnished by the charitable to the Countess and her followers, and a lady residing not far off has sent a fire-grate to the camp, which is kept well supplied with fuel. The weather, however, has been cold and stormy, and the wretched "retainers," who duty it is to watch the castle, cover drenched and shivering beneath the hedge. What is to be done? In the open air it would be hard to say; but ladies' reasons and motives are sometimes rather mysterious.

M. GUIZOT, THE QUEEN OF SPAIN, AND THE ENGLISH CABINET.

(*English Review*).
"The Queen of Spain, accompanied by Senor Marfori, has this day arrived at Bayonne." We hope this telegram will tell the story of the Duke of Cadiz, and that the labours of that eminent philosopher in the composition of his "Meditations on Christianity" will be interrupted for a moment while he pauses to consider the result of his handwriting. The things he writes about are sublime, but among the thin is hedged was that stroke of diplomacy which has ended in the wife of the Duke of Cadiz being an exile in such ignoble company. History scarcely records any position more abject than that of the miserable being who was thus promoted to sudden honour by M. Guizot, and who has figured before Europe as the chief of the *Mediations*.

"We have seen much pleasure at doing so, and an order was sent to them to make the band strike up, and in fact to look as if they liked it. I heard some remark that they never felt so disgraced in their lives; the men themselves, (natives) think that we feared going on. Various rumours are afloat regarding the reasons for making peace, and allowing the enemy to get off un punished. Some say it was the fault of Sir John Lawrence, and that he is anxious to get home leaving all quiet behind him, others that the civil authorities over-awed the military, and declared that the enemy would fight if we went any further, and that we should lose fifteen officers and a number of men if we tried to take the peace beyond Muchhah." Whether it was, it's a fact that our troops retired instead of going on, left the enemy dancing with their standards on an adjoining peak.

"I AM astonished, my dear young lady, at your sentiments; you make me start. Well, Sir, I've been wanting you to start for the last hour."

Two wags in Illinois agreed to swap horses without seeing them—if either refused, a forfeit of five dollars was to be paid. One trotted out a sorry-looking steed, and the other appeared with a wood-sawyer's horse on his back. The latter says he got the worst of the bargain.

Berezowski, who was in Paris, has reached Nouvelle Caledonia. He was cordially greeted, and the people looked upon him rather as a master than a criminal. He was offered clerkships in mercantile offices, but he soon proved himself too stupid to fulfil any but the most mechanical duties, and he was necessarily abandoned to them.

"Condemn no man," said John Wesley, "for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind of degree, to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If love will not compel him to come, leave him to God, the Judge of all."

A GAMER BY CHANGE.—"I'm not myself all to day," said a bore. "No master of that," was the reply. "Whoever else you may be, you are a gaucher by the change."

A BRAVE MAN thinks no one his superior who does him an injury, for he has it then in his power to make himself superior to the other by forgiving it.

HENCEFORTH, by the formal decision of the council of ministers, the Austrian Empire is to be officially known as the Austro-Ungarian monarchy.

ENDURE PILLARS.—If we would endure the kindness of others we must endure their follies.

It is a mistake to suppose the sun is supported in the sky by its beams.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, the House
and Office, No. 4, Gough Street,
lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON &
Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.
A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE
in Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, October 5, 1868.

TO LET.
THREE Houses on Pedder's Hill, each
containing Four Rooms, with out-
houses attached. Water and Gas laid.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJE & Co's Office,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, October 1, 1868.

TO LET.
FROM the 1st proximo that handsome
and eligible house in Mosque Terrace,
presently occupied by J. S. LAPRAIK, Esq.,
and formerly by Dr. KANE.
Apply to
J. GERRARD.
Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

TO LET.
THE whole of the upper part of the house
on Pedder's Wharf, at present occupied
by the Undersigned.
Possession on the 15th proximo.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1868.

TO LET.
THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable
for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof
GODOWN capable of containing 1,000
chests of Opium. Situated the most cen-
tral part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. F. ROSE, Secretary,
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.
Hongkong, August 12, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET
RECENTLY put in thorough repair, si-
tuated on the RISE of the Hill,
Westward, and an easy distance from the
Queen's Road. Apply to
MR. BARRINGTON,
Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land
Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Mer-
chandise, in their own Boats, and to receive
the same on STORAGE in first-class God-
owns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

TO LET.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at
the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen
Streets, and as present in the occupation of
Messrs ELMESHORST & SANDERS.
For particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

TO LET.
4 COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough-
view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.
Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godown,
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's
Road, lately in the occupation of the
Asiatic Bank.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly
occupied by Messrs ARNHOLD, KAR-
BERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,
Offices, and spacious Godowns.
Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO BE LET.
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on
Marine Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co's.
Hongkong, December 16, 1868.

INTIMATIONS.
NOTICE.
NOW Publishing, a series of Photographic
Views of Hongkong, Canton and Macao, Characteristic Groups etc., etc., by the
Undersigned; about 150 Photographs to
select from.
In sets of 50 mounted, price, \$30.
" " 25 " " 20.
" " 50 unmounted, " " 25.
" " 25 " " 15.
FLOYD & Co.
Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that
he is now publishing a Series of 40
Views of HONGKONG, price \$20.—
10 Views from Plates, 14 by 12
" do. " do.
" Small instantaneous Subjects from
the Dragon Procession.
Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

COALS.
THE Undersigned are prepared to Coal
Steamers on the most reasonable
terms from a Cargo of English Steam Coals
now afloat in this Harbour or from fresh
Welsh and Australian Coals in Store.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868.

Intimations.

C H U T - S I N G,
SAIL MAKER,
Edicott Lane,
No. 46, USEPAIRS.
English and American CANVAS of the best
Brands constantly on Hand:
Hongkong, July 13, 1868.



J. S. BURLINGHAM,
Surgeon Dentist.
HOTEL D'EUROPE.
Office hours: from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M.
L FRICKEL & CO.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND SHANGAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half
year ended 30th June last, at the rate of
Twelve per cent per annum, say \$7.60
per paid-up Share of \$125, and \$1.50 per
Share on which \$1.50 have been paid, is paid
at the Offices of the Corporation, where
Shareholders are requested to apply for
Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 13, 1868.

NOTICE.
ENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with
punctuality and despatch.

And
DISTRAINT WARRANTS for Rent IS-
UED AND EXECUTED.

Security, if required.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
63, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

NOTICE.
PORT OF AMOY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The BUOYS marking the Dangers in the
Harbour of Amoy have been painted
according to the Rule in use by the British
Admiralty and Trinity Board, viz.: to mark the
Starboard side of Channels entering by
Black or Red Buoy only. The Port side
of Channels entering by Black or Red
Buoy Chequered or vertically striped with
White, and Middle Grounds by horizontally
striped Buoys.

KELLY SPIT.—North end formerly
marked by a striped Buoy, is now marked
by a Red Buoy.

COKE ROCKS—Formerly marked by a
Red Buoy are now marked by a vertically
striped Red and White Buoy. This
Buoy has been placed about 20 fathoms to
the E. S. E. of the shoalest patch, in order
to guard Vessels against Ledges of Rock
with 15 feet water, found to exist in that
direction, and it may be passed close to on
the Port Side and when entering the Harbour.
The shoalest patch or pinnacle of the Coker
Rocks, has a floating Beacon on it until
further notice.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before
offered any remedy that can be compared to
this wonderful Ointment, as it cures
all other means have failed, all wounds,
sores, ulcers, and also the most
incurable skin disease peculiar to females,
while those who are attenuated by the de-
bilitating effects of the above climates will
find in this wonderful remedy a kind of tal-
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Post-Office Notifications.

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS BY THE "CHINA."
The Contract Packet "CHINA" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the 1st December, at 9 a.m., and the Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 p.m. on the 30th Nov. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 p.m. on the 30th Nov., until 7 a.m. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 1st Dec., will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M. and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 1st Dec.

Further, late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Marseilles or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.00 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose, on the East Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which payment in compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently-stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 7 A.M. on the 1st Dec., will not be forwarded unless the Late Fee as well as the postage is prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after 8 P.M. on the 30th Nov., will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamp should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the stamp or stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1, of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins, but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 8 P.M. on the 30th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, November 20, 1868. del

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof in Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom not Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange current for each Mail, and charged with Current for each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.:—

For sums not exceeding £2, 12
Above £2 and not exceeding £5, 24
" 20 " 42
" 27 " 48

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient; if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers," will suffice; but the mere term "Messrs," such as "Messrs. Ridings," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carron Co.," is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment.

Post-Office Notifications.

of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom, or at Hongkong, Shanghai, or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, November 20, 1868. del

—

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof in Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom not Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange current for each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.:—

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7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

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10.—In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment.

Insurances.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

Managing Agents in China, — Messrs.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Hongkong.
Medical Referees, — J. IVOR MURRAY,
Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company to accept Polices on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
Managing Agents in China.
Hongkong, June, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Dwelling-Houses removed from Town, and their Contents,

per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents,

per cent.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents,

per cent.

GILMAN & CO., Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company to accept Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
Managing Agents in China.
Hongkong, June, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Dwelling-Houses removed from Town, and their Contents,

per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents,

per cent.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents,

per cent.

GILMAN & CO., Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,027.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents in Hongkong and China for

the above Company, to grant Policies at current rates.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

£2 per cent. Annuity Bonus declared

during the last Fifteen Years on

all Profit participating Policies of Two

Years' standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the

settlement of all Claims, with the repre-

sentatives of deceased Assureds.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding £1,000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-quarters.

